

## GEN. JOE WHEELER TO LOSE HIS SEAT.

House Committee on Judiciary So "Rewards" Him for Bravery.

### ALSO OTHER SOLDIERS.

They Are Colson, of Kentucky; Campbell, of Illinois, and Robbins, of Pennsylvania.

### A SENATORSHIP IS INVOLVED.

Action Will Be Used as a Precedent to Oppose the Seating of Senator-Elect Scott, of West Virginia.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The following will be the chief clause in the resolutions soon to be reported to the House by the Committee on Judiciary:

Resolved, That by their acceptance of commissions in the volunteer army of the United States, Representatives Joseph W. Wheeler, Alabama; J. D. Colson, of Kentucky; J. W. Campbell, of Illinois, and Edward F. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, then and there vacated their seats in the Fifty-fifth Congress.

This clause will be supplemented by other clauses declaring that members of Congress serving in other capacities as civil commissioners, appointed either by the Speaker of the House or the President of the United States, do not come within the scope of Article I, Section 6, of the Constitution, and that thereby their seats are not forfeited.

To-day, after a protracted session, the committee decided formally to unseat General "Joe" Wheeler and Colonels Campbell, Colson and Robbins. For nearly three weeks the committee has had the question under consideration without being able to reach an agreement until to-day, and this action is said not to be unanimous.

The greatest trouble in the committee arose over the differentiating of those members of the House who accepted commissions in the army after they had qualified as members of the House thereby vacated their seats.

### Splitting a Very Fine Point.

An agreement was finally reached whereby the committee declared that members of the House who are serving on civil commissions are merely continuing and extending the scope of their legitimate executive functions, while those who accepted commissions in the army after they had qualified as members of the House thereby vacated their seats.

Under this ruling the committee exempts the members of the House serving as follows:

First, on postal commission; second, on industrial commission; third, on Canadian commission; fourth, on Hawaiian commission; fifth, officers appointed by the Speaker as visitors to West Point, Annapolis, and as trustees of institutions in which the Government holds an interest.

Great interest attaches to the decision of the Judiciary Committee as to the members who served in the army violating these commissions, because it will undoubtedly be used as a precedent in the attempt to prevent the seating of Nathan R. Scott as United States Senator from West Virginia, re-elected Senator-elect.

### The Status of Scott.

Scott was elected by the Republicans in the West Virginia Legislature by one majority. To secure this one majority the Republicans retained in the Legislature two soldiers who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain.

Mr. Scott's election will no doubt be contested, now that the House Committee on Judiciary has established a precedent. When the resolutions to unseat Wheeler, Campbell, Colson and Robbins are brought before the House a spirited debate is expected to follow because many members hold the rule should apply to House members serving on civil commissions as well.

In any event the action of the committee will apply only to the Fifty-fifth Congress, and will not affect the Fifty-sixth Congress, which will take on March 4.

### A JOB FOUND FOR

W. R. MERRIAM.

President Wants to Make Senator Davis's Fox Director of the Twelfth Census.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President McKinley is said to have decided to appoint former Governor W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota, Director of the Twelfth Census. If he names Governor Merriam the nomination will have to be confirmed by the Senate.

As Senator Davis is said not to have withdrawn his opposition to his old foe, the whole feud between the two Minnesota politicians will be revived.

Governor Merriam is now a resident of Washington City, and would have been given a foreign ministry some time ago but for Senator Davis.

The plan for making Governor Merriam Director of the Census depends entirely upon the action of Congress. It is expected to pass before March 4 the pending bill authorizing the gathering of statistics next year. Nothing can be done until next December. If it becomes a law, however, at this session, the organization for the completion of statistics will be made at once.

The bill providing for the twelfth census contains many new features. Heretofore the head of the census has been the census-taker, subordinate to the Secretary of the Interior. The present bill gives the head of the organization the title of Director, and makes him personally responsible to the President only. He is to receive a salary of \$60,000 a year.

### PRESIDENT'S NEPHEW TO GET A COMMISSION.

A Private in an Ohio Volunteer Regiment, He Is Named for a Place in the Army.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

George A. Marden, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston; Charles E. DeWitt, United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts.

To be Brigadier-General: Colonel John H. Patterson, Twentieth Infantry.

To be Second Lieutenant ( Cavalry arm): James Miller McKinley.

James Miller McKinley is the President's nephew. His home is in Canton, Ohio. He served as a private in the Eighth Ohio Volunteers during the war with Spain.

### NO MORE KISSING THE BOOK.

Senator Brown Introduces a Bill Against It.

Albany, Feb. 3.—Senator Brown introduced a bill to-day to do away with the practice of kissing the Bible in administering the oaths in courts.

Senator Brown says he is influenced solely by a regard for public health.

There is no want that a Sunday Journal "WANT" can't fill.

Amusements: Tomorrow.

## WILL PLANT THE OCEAN TO LOSE HIS SEAT.



By These Machines It Is Expected to Harness the Ocean's Power.

A company has been formed and has an option on Rockaway Beach water fronts to anchor great iron buoy-like contrivances in the sea and through them to obtain a tremendous pumping force by which electricity was to be manufactured.

### Company Formed to Supply Electric Power at Decidedly Cut Rates.

At sea and operated by the power of the waves will be used to compress the air which is to be converted to a power house on the shore. The compressed air will operate dynamos and engines which will generate the electricity to be distributed over insulated wires to any point designated.

### How the Buoy Works.

Three buoys are now being constructed at the Franklin Iron Works in Greenpoint, L. I. Each one is an immense structure of steel twelve tons in weight and four times the height of the average man. It is to be anchored by enormous steel bridges of seven feet each. The buoy, it is said, acts as an air pump, and the compressed air of the waves, compresses the air which is conveyed to the station through iron pipes.

Just at this time, when the Metropolitan Railway Company is absorbing all the electric light plants in this city, a new corporation appears which promises not only to furnish electricity to all the world, but to do it at a cost of one-tenth the present rates, and making it impossible for any one company to say to the public, "We own the earth," so far as electricity is concerned.

The heads of the new concern are Stanley & Patterson, of No. 34 Franklin street. Their proposition is to utilize the power of the waves by means of compressed air. It is an old idea, they admit, but for the first time, they say, the plan has been reduced to a practicable working basis. This, they say, has been done by the use of unlimited capital, after several years of hard work and many tests.

The works where the experimentation has been going on are now at Galilee, N. J. The company has progressed so far and with such success that it has secured an option for a large tract of land on Rockaway Beach, where a plant is to be erected. From this point New York City is to be flooded with electricity.

Takes Its Name from the Sea.

The corporation which is doing all this is called the Ocean Power Company, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, with a capitalization of \$5,000,000. How it expects to be able to compete with and force out of existence every other electric power concern is explained by Mr. Herbert E. Rider, of No. 10 Wall street, the inventor of the process.

"At present," Mr. Rider says, "the cost of electric power is \$60 to \$75 per year per horse-power in each engine. Each incandescent light bulb costs about 10 cents. A 50-horse-power plant will generate enough electricity for 100,000 incandescent lights of 10-candle power each, and at one cent per light per hour the cost of that much power to the general public is \$6,000 per hour. Our process will reduce this cost to one cent. A man's bill which now amounts to \$100 per year will be reduced to \$10."

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## MAY OUST STANDARD OIL FROM OHIO.

Attorney-General Monnett Pushing His Fight Against the Trust.

### IS TAKING DEPOSITIONS.

Marietta Citizens Tell of the Trust's Methods of Crushing Opposition.

### INDEPENDENT DEALERS RUINED.

Newspapers Subsidized, Secret Railroad Rates Obtained and Competition Smothered by Illegal Methods.

Marietta, O., Feb. 3.—Attorney-General Monnett is taking depositions here with a view to perfecting his plans to oust the Standard Oil Company from the State of Ohio. In to-day's investigation he secured evidence tending to show a connection between the Seaboard National Bank, of New York, the Ohio Purchasing Agency, the Hooker Pipe Line Company, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, and the Ohio Oil Company. Evidence tended to show that they are all part and parcel of the Standard Oil Trust.

Frank Curtis, a young negro, who sold oil that was refined by independent refiners, told of a visit from a Standard Oil man threatening him, unless he quit, he would be put out of the business; of his paying no attention to the threat and of his being forced to get Standard oil.

There are thirty-three different persons in this section who have either been brought to bankruptcy or compelled to sell out at a severe loss by the trust and its allies, and all of these will give testimony as to the methods employed. Their evidence relates to matters that occurred from five to fifteen years ago. The evidence adduced to-day showed that Standard Oil, by the force of secret railroad rates, controlled pipe lines in their own interests, overbidding independent producers of oil, and thereby securing control of the market and forcing independent producers into bankruptcy. In every instance where independent competition was smothered, prices to the trade were immediately raised to points that gave exorbitant profits.

Disclosures were also made by George M. Cooke, publisher of the Marietta Leader, showing that he had a contract with the Standard Oil Company, through an advertising agency, which contract called for as pure news matter as much as a fiction, and that all that had come was favorable to Standard Oil. This same newspaper was to have 4 cents for extra space when there was but a penny paper to start with.

By this means the publisher became dependent on the Standard Oil Company, and newspapers in all places where they might be sold to the Standard Oil Company, and it was also shown that the price of oil was not governed by the production, but by the Standard Oil Company, and that the price went up and down as they pleased. General Monnett will continue the investigation to-morrow.

It was shown that the Rice Refinery and Producers' Refinery, of this city, had been compelled to quit business on account of the Standard Oil's extraordinary methods, and that the Argand Refining Company, which was until a year ago one of the most extensive independent refineries in the country, had been forced to lease their plant to the Standard Oil Company at \$1,000 per month for ten years, and that it had been shut down since. The deal was closed at the Standard Oil headquarters the month before.

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